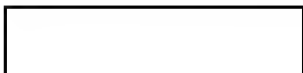


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28 December 1964

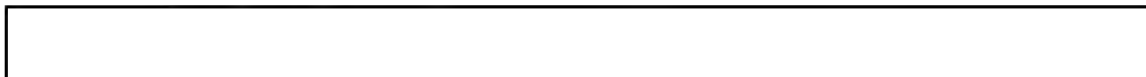
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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE  
RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

State Dept. review completed



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28 December 1964

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

C O N T E N T S

1. Congo: Tshombé strongly opposes any cease-fire. (Page 1)
2. South Vietnam: Vietnamese military and civilian government still at odds. (Page 2)



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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

28 December 1964

Congo: Tshombé is strongly opposed to any cease-fire agreement.

The Congo premier told a US Embassy official that the cease-fire proposal now in a resolution to go before the UN Security Council was "completely unacceptable" to him. He predicted that the rest of his cabinet and President Kasavubu would be similarly opposed. Tshombé has subsequently instructed his representative in New York to try, "at all costs," to get the cease-fire section deleted from the proposed resolution.

Tshombé said that "everybody" in Africa would consider his agreement to a cease-fire as a political defeat for him. He said that a cease-fire could not be enforced, would result in a de facto partition of the Congo, and would only give the rebels time to strengthen their position.

The premier said the basic problem was to defeat and disperse the rebels. He felt this could be done if the US and other Western allies would continue to support him. If this help could not be obtained, Tshombé said that he would "try to find other means of coping with the Congo problem"--probably implying he may seek help from South Africa and Portugal. [redacted]

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[redacted] the President firmly supports Tshombé's position of no compromise with the rebels and feels that Tshombé is the only man capable and strong enough to continue the fight [redacted]

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South Vietnam: The issues between the Vietnamese military and the civilian government of Premier Huong are still unresolved.

General Khanh and the "young Turks" appear determined to stand by their dissolution of the High National Council. They are still holding several HNC members as hostages. Huong, while inclined to seek a compromise solution, is demanding the prompt release of these political prisoners.

Although the military leaders appear unified in defense of their interference in the government, there are signs that support for General Khanh's anti-American bent is far from unanimous. General Thi, one of the leaders of the "young Turks," told the US consul in Hue on 25 December that Khanh's criticisms of the US did not represent the feelings of the younger generals.

The resumption this week end of open Buddhist opposition to Huong has added new complications. The Buddhists accuse Huong of continuing to be anti-Buddhist, and they are blaming him for an attack by hoodlums on the Buddhist Institute in Saigon Friday night. Although Tri Quang and other Buddhist leaders say that there is still room for negotiations with the government, it appears that their real aim is Huong's removal.

The Communists may be making a special effort to exploit the political troubles in Saigon. A Liberation Front broadcast on 24 December urged "compatriots" to spearhead the political struggle in the cities against Americans. Yesterday, four US military personnel and a US civilian photographer were wounded by a terrorist grenade thrown into a restaurant in a provincial town fifty miles southwest of Saigon.

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THE PRESIDENT

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administrator

The Atomic Energy Commission

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The National Security Agency

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The United States Information Agency

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